

# ARIZONA CITIZEN.

Vol. 1.

TUCSON, PIMA CO., A. T., SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1871.

No. 29.

## Professional Cards, Adv'ts, Etc.

**R. A. WILBUR, M. D.,**  
**OFFICE:**  
WEST SIDE OF PLAZA, TUCSON, A. T.  
OPPOSITE THE CONVENT.  
A slate for calls may be found at the  
Drugstore. 161f

**COLE'S BASHFORD,**  
**ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,**  
TUCSON.....ARIZONA.  
Will practice in all the courts of  
the Territory.—11f

**J. E. McCaffry,**  
**ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,**  
[District Attorney for Pima county, and  
U. S. Dep'ty Dist. Atty, A. T.,]  
TUCSON.....ARIZONA.  
Office op. Catholic Church, Plaza.—11f

**JOHN ANDERSON,**  
**CONVEYANCER,**  
TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
Office—First Door South of the  
Governor's Mansion.

**DEEDS, MORTGAGES, POWERS-OF-**  
Attorney, Contracts, and all kinds of  
Legal Documents drawn and acknowledged  
under seal of the Probate Court.  
Special attention given to the prepara-  
tion of papers in Probate, and the collec-  
tion of claims against deceased persons.  
Notes, book accounts, rents, etc. collect-  
ed. Charges moderate. 211f

**E. F. DUNNE,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
1301 F STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will promptly attend to the collec-  
tion of all claims placed in his hands  
against the Government of the United  
States.... Will also pay special attention to  
procuring patents for Mining claims, and  
School Lands, etc.... Respectfully refers  
to Governor A. P. K. Safford, and Hon. R.  
C. McCormick. 11f

**S. W. FOREMAN,**  
**SURVEYOR,**  
**CIVIL AND MINING**  
**ENGINEER.**  
Maps Neatly Executed.  
TUCSON.....ARIZONA.

**PIONEER**  
**NEWS DEPOT**  
—AND—  
**CIGAR STORE.**

THE LATEST NEWSPAPERS, PERI-  
odicals, Magazines and Novels.  
Also, a fine assortment of

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Etc.,  
constantly on hand.  
J. S. MANSFELD,  
Lecinsky's block, Congress-st,  
Tucson, Arizona

**TUCSON,**  
**ARIZONA CITY**  
—AND—  
**SAN DIEGO**  
U. S. S.  
**TRI-WEEKLY MAIL**  
**LINE!**

**FOUR HORSE COACHES**  
arrive at Tucson every  
Sunday, Wednesday and Friday  
Morning, and Depart at 3 p. m.,  
Until Farther Notice.

**TIME TO SAN DIEGO..FIVE DAYS.**  
This will enable the traveling public to  
reach San Francisco in EIGHT DAYS.

Fare to Arizona City .....\$50  
" San Diego, (in gold coin or its equi-  
valent.) .....\$100  
JOHN G. CAPRON, Proprietor.  
THOS. EWING, Agent, Tucson.

**J. F. BENNETT & CO.,**  
**SOUTHERN**  
**Overland Mail and Express**  
**Company,**

**ARE NOW RUNNING A**  
two-horse vehicle three  
times a week, from Tucson to the Burro  
Mines, where they connect with Coaches

**For All Parts of New Mexico, Texas,**  
**Chihuahua and Eastern States.**

Particular Attention paid to carry-  
ing Express Matter, and comfort of Pass-  
engers. Office at Lecinsky & Co.'s store,  
Tucson. (no131f)

## The Arizona Citizen

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

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One Copy, six months..... 3 00  
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One square, ten lines, one time.....\$3 00  
Each subsequent insertion..... 1 50  
Professional cards, per month..... 3 00

Business Advertisements at Reduced  
Rates....All Bills Due Monthly.... Office in  
north-east corner of Congress Hall Block.  
JOHN WASSON, Proprietor.

## Authorized Agents for The Citizen.

Hudson & Menet.....New York  
L. P. Fisher.....San Francisco  
W. B. Bancroft.....New San Diego  
Schneider Grierison & Co.....Arizona City

## Value of the Gadsden Purchase.

When the great territory known as  
the Gadsden Purchase was transferred  
to the United States, there was a  
strong disposition in the public mind  
to depreciate the country. Many  
affirmed that it was a strip of worth-  
less territory. Others said that two  
or three prices had been paid for the  
country. In fact, the statement was  
generally indorsed that we had made  
a poor bargain, which could only be  
justified on the score of economy, by  
the consideration that a better bound-  
ary line had been obtained. But the  
Gadsden Purchase looms up in the  
Territory of Arizona, and with all the  
drawbacks of Indians and remoteness  
of great thoroughfares, the territory  
purchased for ten million dollars,  
would probably be appraised at nearer  
a hundred millions. Its vast wealth  
has hardly been touched. Enough is  
known to warrant the statement that  
it is the richest mineral territory of  
the United States. In a few years all  
the troublesome Indians will disap-  
pear; one or more railroads will cross  
the Territory, a State Government will  
be substituted, roads will be construct-  
ed, streams will be bridged. Facili-  
ties for travel will be so good that less  
than twenty-four hours will be re-  
quired to transport passengers to the  
heart of the country. The agricultural  
resources, which for a long time had  
been overlooked, are now known to be  
very important. The uplands will  
produce cotton, and the valleys all the  
cereals. In short, Arizona contains  
all the natural resources for a great  
State, which it is destined to become  
at no distant day. Nobody now re-  
viles the "Gadsden Purchase."—[S. F.  
Bulletin.

WHETHER or not those who feed  
the Apache Indians believe they are  
encouraging murder, we think the  
proof will soon be ample to convince  
every other person that they are doing  
just that thing. The Borderer of  
April 20, has the following:

Major Kelly's fight with the Apaches  
has demonstrated the fact as to who  
were his foes. The chief who was  
killed, was Salvador, chief of the so-  
called good Indians upon the reserva-  
tion. Nearly a dozen of the wounded  
Indians are to-day at the reservation,  
and perhaps under the kind and pro-  
tecting care of some physician employ-  
ed by the government.

The most conclusive evidence is  
brought to light by the last fight of  
Capt. Russell, in which Indians were  
killed who had in their possession  
"Ration Tickets," issued by Lieut. A.  
G. Hennisee who was their agent, we  
understand, a short time since at the  
reservation. Not only were this band  
of murderers on their way home for  
more rations from the government,  
but carrying with them the trophies  
of their successful raid.

THE Borderer of April 14, says:  
We have received a Memorial to  
Congress from the Legislature of Ari-  
zona, accompanied with affidavits pub-  
lished in pamphlet form showing the  
horrid outrages perpetrated by the  
Apaches in that Territory. If it were  
possible to be done, we would recom-  
mend to the republican convention to  
meet at Santa Fé, to nominate Hon.  
R. C. McCormick delegate from Ari-  
zona to represent us in Congress. He  
seems to feel for the pioneer and works  
for him. We learn that he does a full  
share already for us of this Territory.

## AMIALE HINTS.

A valuable military officer is en-  
titled to just the same consideration  
and exemption from unpleasant criti-  
cism, that is due a civil official, and  
no more. The same authority that  
commissions and pays the one does the  
other. Remissness of duty or ineffi-  
ciency is just as culpable in the offi-  
cial adorned in blue cloth and brass  
buttons and bright stripes, bars, eagles  
and stars, as the one without these  
regulation trappings. The people at  
large have as clear right to demand  
good, sensible and effective service of  
generals, colonels, captains and even  
of lieutenants, as of postmasters—the  
most unmercifully abused set of offi-  
cials below the President. In fact,  
unreasonable clamor against a civil  
official is far more wicked than the  
same kind against a military one, for  
in the former case, (if a U. S. official)  
the President can summarily suspend  
his public functions, whereas in the  
latter case, as a rule, an investigation  
must be had by officers of the army,  
before any greater punishment is in-  
dicted than a relief from duty and  
continuance of pay, and General H.  
W. Hallock has declared that in most  
cases, these trials are the broadest  
farces enacted under the forms of law.

We are led to these remarks by way  
of preface to what follows. An opin-  
ion prevails—if we are to judge by  
actions—among a majority of army  
officers that it is the acme of impu-  
dence in a citizen to criticize or even  
question their public acts; that when  
a citizen is extended any aid by the  
army, it is a gracious gift, not of right  
due him, but when given, should call  
forth meek praise and fervent grati-  
tude. When some meritorious officer  
is credited with plain duty well per-  
formed, it is, in army circles, construed  
to be a detraction of idlers or incom-  
petents who were not even thought of  
at the time. When a journalist refers  
to an officer by name, mentions what  
is notorious in connection with his pub-  
lic actions, and kindly offers a chance  
for explanation, he flies into a passion,  
declares all citizens liars, fools or  
scoundrels, and even then expects  
nothing in reply; and by a little ob-  
servation, one finds no difficulty in de-  
tecting a similar spirit—though en-  
deavored to be concealed—pervading  
the "brother officers" of the openly  
furious one. When an officer is liv-  
ing at an expense several times his  
known income, we have heard Col.  
Stoneman say there was something  
wrong in that man's public affairs,  
and that he had never learned how  
the "thing was done." Is it wrong to  
refer to such officers in "a way that is  
peculiar?"

There are no more remorseless, and  
we may say generally erroneous, criti-  
cisms of public affairs outside the army,  
than the lower grades of military offi-  
cers. Within a year, Congress has  
been denounced in unmeasured terms  
by them, and yet the history of no  
nation shows such munificent treat-  
ment of army officers as our own, and  
by the same Congress that these over-  
indulged ingrates so vainly curse. A  
few good officers have doubtless been  
mustered out lately, but while in, they  
received full pay to the last day of  
their term, and were politely bowed  
out with a prodigal gift of more money  
than many ever earned. In a major-  
ity of instances, Congress deserves  
some hot blasts for generosity to offi-  
cers who never did valuable service  
and didn't even possess common grati-  
tude.

Military officers should each stand  
upon his own merits, and not attempt  
to cast suspicion upon himself, by  
clamorously and indiscriminately de-

fending others. Let them occasion-  
ally remember that they are creatures  
of the law, and all their pay and  
privileges come from the people at  
large, and that the people who have  
to pay them all and more than they  
earn—as in the case of those recently  
mustered out, if not others—will criti-  
cize them, that they have a right to do  
so, that no amount of inflated import-  
ance frightens tax payers, and now  
and then make some effort to earn  
their pay with becoming propriety,  
and they will grow in the esteem of  
the public very fast, and soon escape  
other than compliments, which are so  
dear to nearly all of them.

EX-SENATOR, Jacob M. Howard, of  
Michigan, died at Detroit, April 2, at  
the age of sixty-six. Few men filled  
as many places of honor and trust  
with credit to himself and those he  
served. He commenced political life  
as member of the Michigan Legis-  
lature in 1838, and afterwards was  
member of Congress, State officer, and  
from March 1863 to March 1871,  
Senator of the United States.

## Charles T. Hayden,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN....

Every Variety

—OF—

MERCHANDISE.

Tucson, Arizona.

November 5, 1870. 1-1f.

## Pine Lumber!

THE SANTA RITA SAW-MILL CO.  
are now prepared to furnish all kinds of  
**Lumber and Shingles**  
at the Lowest Prices and of the Very Best  
Quality ever offered in this market.  
Parties wanting any kind of lumber will  
please leave their orders at the store of  
Messrs. E. N. Fish & Co., and they will be  
promptly filled. 251f

E. N. FISH. S. SILVERBERG.  
Tucson. San Francisco,  
Jos. COLLINGWOOD, Florence.

## E. N. FISH & CO.,

MAIN ST., FLORENCE, A. T.

Wholesale and Retail

—DEALERS IN—

## General Merchandise.

HAVE constantly on hand a large and  
well selected stock of Dry Goods,  
Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries,  
Provisions, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco,  
Hardware, etc., which we will sell at the  
very lowest prices.

We have, also, Hay and Grain, constant-  
ly on hand to supply the Public. 5-1f.

## Large Sale of Property

WE WILL SELL AT PRIVATE SALES  
16 Wagons, 150 set of Harness, 125  
good Mules, 50 good Horses of all work,  
Saddles, Bridles, &c.; 500 head of beef  
Cattle; milk Cows and work Oxen; Hogs,  
Sheep; Flour, Beans, Bacon, Pork, Tallow,  
Dry Hides, Blacksmith's Tools; Mowing  
machine and Haying Tools; also, a large  
lot of useful property too numerous to  
mention. Also about \$5000 worth of mer-  
chandise.

We will sell all of the above at reduced  
prices for cash or good notes.  
We will trade any of the above property  
for grain.

HINDS & HOOKER.  
Tucson, A. T., Jan. 11, 1871. 141f

## For Sale.

A large assortment of well seasoned

PINE LUMBER,

at 10 and 12½ cents per foot.

Will receive orders for any kind and  
make and deliver at 40 days notice.

Place of business—Sam Hughes Lum-  
ber-Yard.

A. LAZARD.  
Tucson, March 8th, 1871. 231f.

## U. S. Army Column.

### PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

OFFICE OF CHIEF DISBURSING OFFICER,  
Southern Disbursing Dist. Arizona,  
Tucson, March 1, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS, WHICH MUST  
be made in quadruplicate, will be re-  
ceived at this office until 12 o'clock noon,  
on Saturday the 13th day of May next, for  
furnishing the Quarter Master's Depart-  
ment at Tucson Depot, Camps Crittenden,  
Bowie, Apache, Grant, McDowell, and In-  
fantry Camp in the Pinal Mountains, with  
such Grain, in sacks, and Hay, as may be re-  
quired during the fiscal year commencing  
July 1, 1871.

It is desired that the Grain be at least  
two-thirds of Barley, and bids for this pro-  
portion will be most favorably considered,  
everything being equal; the remainder to  
be of Corn or Barley, at the option of the  
contractor; but if corn, to be delivered in  
the months of December, January, Febru-  
ary and March. Bids will however be re-  
ceived for a greater proportion, or all of corn.  
All to be good, sound, merchantable, well-  
cleaned grain, and delivered at such times  
and in such quantities as the Quarter Mas-  
ter on duty at the place of receipt may  
designate, and subject to his inspection.  
No white flint corn will be received.

The Hay must be well cured, merchanta-  
ble hay, of the best quality that can be had  
within a reasonable distance of the post for  
which it is intended; the bulk of it to be  
cut and put up of this year's crop, in Au-  
gust, September, October and November,  
to be well stacked at such place in the vi-  
cinity of the post, and in such sized stacks  
as the receiving officer may designate; to  
be salted if required (the Quartermaster's  
Department furnishing the salt) and subject  
to the same inspection as the grain.

Bids for Barley Hay will also be received,  
to be delivered in July, August and Sep-  
tember.

Bidders will please state the price for each  
article by the pound in U. S. currency, and  
should the bid made for supplying more  
than one place, the prices at each place will  
be separately stated.

Bids will be received for any amount not  
less than five thousand pounds of Grain, or  
one hundred thousand pounds of Hay, or  
ten thousand pounds of Barley Hay; and  
when the responsibility of the Bidder is not  
otherwise satisfactorily made known at this  
office, each bid must be accompanied by a  
guarantee of at least two persons (whose  
responsibility must be certified to by a clerk  
of a court of record) that the Bidder is  
competent to carry out the contract if  
awarded to him, and that he will give the  
required bonds therefor; and each bidder  
will state his place of residence and post-  
office address.

Satisfactory evidence of the solvency of  
persons offered as security will be required.  
A clause will be inserted in all contracts  
that they may be terminated at the pleasure  
of the Government, and no contract  
shall be considered in force until it has re-  
ceived the approval of the Commanding  
Generals of the Department of Arizona and  
Military Division of the Pacific.

The Bids will be opened on the day and  
hour hereinbefore named, and Bidders have  
the pleasure of being present at the open-  
ing.

The right is reserved to reject any bid  
deemed unsatisfactory. Proposals to be  
plainly indorsed: "Proposals for Forage,"  
and addressed to the undersigned at this  
place.

J. G. C. LEE, A. Q. M.,  
CHIEF DISBURSING OFFICER,  
Southern Disbursing Dist. of Arizona.  
(26W6)